Must do the following questions with both **pseudocode** and **flowchart**.

Q1: Make a flowchart/ Pseudocode that reads two numbers and multiplies them together and print out their product.

Begin

DECLARE Num1, Num2, Answer AS INTEGER

Input Num1, Num2

Answer= Num1\*Num2

Print Answer

End

Q2: Input radius and display the circumference of circle and volume of sphere.

Begin

DECLARE Radius AS INTEGER

DECLARE Circumf, Volume AS REAL

DECLARE Pi=3.14 As Constant

Input Radius

Circumf= 2\*Pi\*Radius

Volume=( 4\*Pi\* (r^3))/3

Print Circumf, Volume

End

Q3: Make a flowchart/ Pseudocode that tells a user that the number they entered is not a 5 or a 6.

Begin

Input Num

If Num<>5 OR Num<>6 Then Print “Entered number is neither 5 nor 6” EndIf

End

Q4: Make a flowchart/ Pseudocode that tells a user that according to the marks he entered out of 20, either he is pass or fail.

Begin

Input Marks

If Marks>= 12 Then Print “Pass” Else Print “Fail” EndIf

End

Q5: Draw the flowchart/ Pseudocode that performs the following: Ask a user to enter a number.

* If the number is between 0 and 10, write the word blue.
* If the number is between 10 and 20, write the word red.
* If the number is between 20 and 30, write the word green.
* If it is any other number, write that it is not a correct color option.

Begin

Input Num

If Num > 0 And Num <10 Then Print “Blue”

ElseIf Num >10And Num <20 Then Print “Red”

ElseIf Num >20And Num <30 Then Print “Green”

End If

End

Q6: Draw a flowchart/ Pseudocode to write your name 10 times.

Begin

For x=1 to 10

Output “Ali”

Next x

End

Q7: Draw a flowchart/ Pseudocode that take input the marks of 30 students of the class and display the percentage one by one. (Consider that the marks are given out of 125)

Begin

For x=1 to 30

Input Marks

Percentage= Marks/125\*100

Output “Your percentage is ”, Percentage , “%”

Next x

End

Q8

1. Draw a flowchart/ Pseudocode to print 10 multiples of 5.

Begin

For x=1 to 10

Print 5\*x

Next x

End

1. Draw a flowchart / Pseudocode to print 10 multiples of the number entered by the user

Begin

For x=1 to 10

Input Num

Print Num\*x

Next x

End

Q9: Draw a flowchart/ Pseudocode that take input the marks of 30 students of the class and display the whether each one of them is pass or fail. ( passing marks are 50)

Begin

For x=1 to 30

Input Marks

If Marks>= 50 Then Print “Pass” Else Print “Fail” EndIf

Next x

End

Q10: Draw a flowchart/ Pseudocode that take input the marks of 30 students of the class and display how many students are pass. ( passing marks are 50)

Begin

CountPass=0

For x=1 to 30

Input Marks

If Marks>= 50 Then CountPass= CountPass+1 EndIf

Next x

Print CountPass

End

Q11: Input 10 numbers and display their sum.

Begin

Sum=0

For x=1 to 10

Input Num

Sum= Sum + Num

Next x

Print Sum

End

Q12: Draw a flowchart/ Pseudocode that can input 10 numbers and display the Maximum and Minimum number

Begin

Min= 10000000

Max=-10000000

For x=1 to 10

Input Num

If Num> Max then Max=Num EndIf

If Num< Min then Min=Num EndIf

Next x

Print Max, Min

End

Q13 (Q6, page 144): Daniel lives in Italy and travels to Mexico, India and New Zealand. The time difference are:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Country | Hours | Minutes |
| Mexico | -7 | 0 |
| India | +4 | +30 |
| New Zealand | +11 | 0 |

Thus, If it is 10:15 in Italy it will be 14:45 in India.

1. Write an algorithm which:

* Inputs the name of the country
* Inputs the time in Italy in hours and in minutes
* Calculate the time in the country input using the data from the table
* Output the country and the time in hours and in minutes.

1. Describe with examples two sets of test data you would use to test your algorithm.

Begin

Input Country, Hours, Minutes

If Country = “Mexico” Then Hours = Hours - 7

ElseIf Country = “India” Then Hours = Hours + 4

Minutes = Minutes + 30

If Minutes > = 60

then Minutes = Minutes – 60

Hours = Hours + 1 End If

ElseIf Country = “New Zealand” Then Hours = Hours + 11 End If

End

Q14 (Q4, page 144) : A sweets shop sells five hundred different types of sweets. Each sort of sweet is identified by a different four digit code. All sweets that start with 1 are Chocolates, All sweets that start with 2 are toffees, All sweets that start with 3 are jellies and all other sweets are miscellaneous and can start with any other digit except zero.

1. Write an algorithm, using a flowchart or Pseudocode which input the four digit code for all 500 items and output the number of chocolates, toffees and jellies.
2. Explain how you would test your flow chart.
3. Decide the test data to use and complete a trace table showing a dry run of your flow chart.

Begin

TotalChocolate = 0

TotalToffees = 0

TotalJellies = 0

For Count = 1 to 500

Input Code

If Code >= 1000 And Code <=1999 Then TotalChocolate = TotalChocolate + 1

ElseIf Code >= 2000 And Code <=2999 Then TotalToffees = TotalToffees + 1

ElseIf Code >= 3000 And Code <=3999 Then TotalJellies = TotalJellies + 1

End If

Next Count

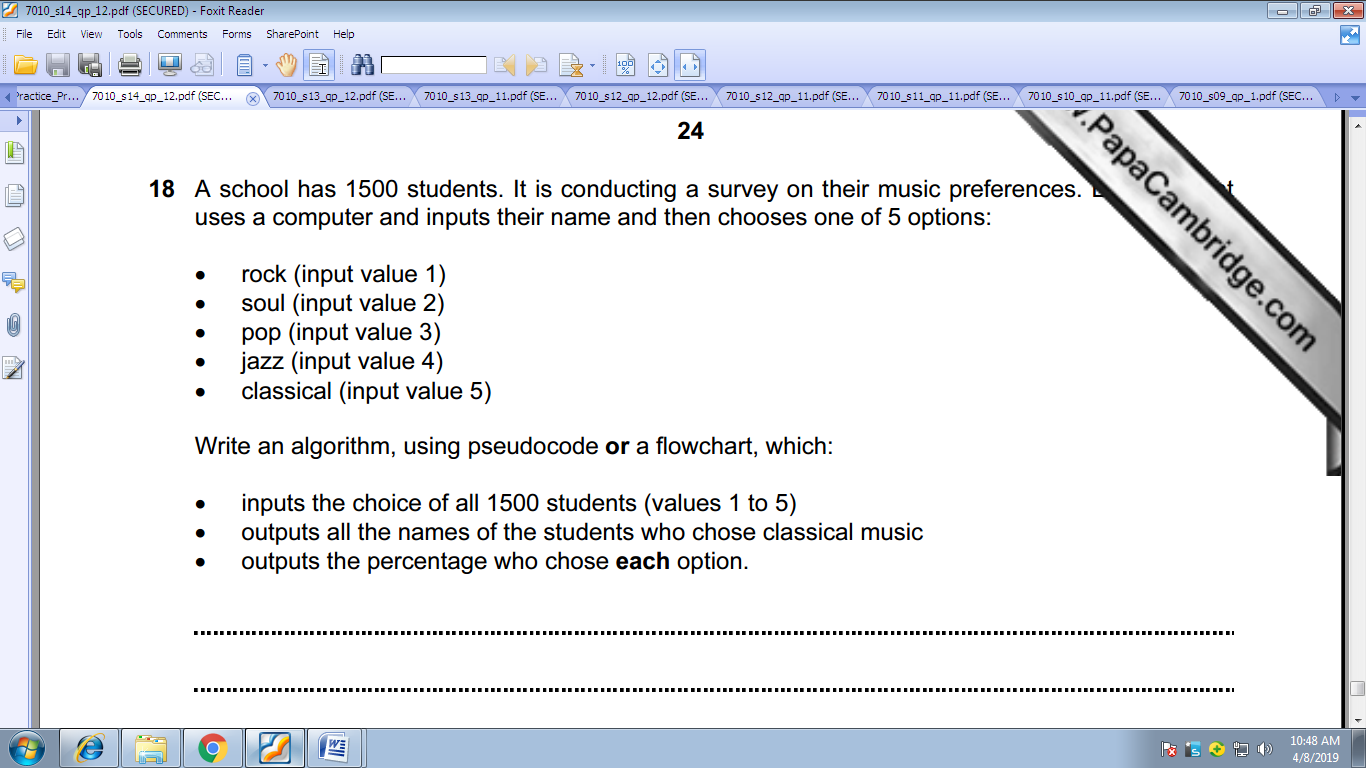
Output “Total Number Of Chocolates :” , TotalChocolate

Output “Total Number Of Chocolates :” , TotalToffees

Output “Total Number Of Jellies :” , TotalJellies

End

Q15:



Begin

TotalRock = 0

TotalSoul = 0

TotalPop = 0

TotalJazz = 0

TotalClassical = 0

For Count = 1 to 1500

Input Choice

If Choice =1 Then TotalRock = TotalRock + 1

ElseIf Choice =2 Then TotalSoul = TotalSoul + 1

ElseIf Choice =3 Then TotalPop = TotalPop + 1

ElseIf Choice =4 Then TotalJazz = TotalJazz + 1

ElseIf Choice =5 Then TotalClassical = TotalClassical + 1

End If

Next Count

Output “Total Number Of Students who choose Rock:” , TotalRock

Output “Total Number Of Students who choose Soul:” , TotalSoul

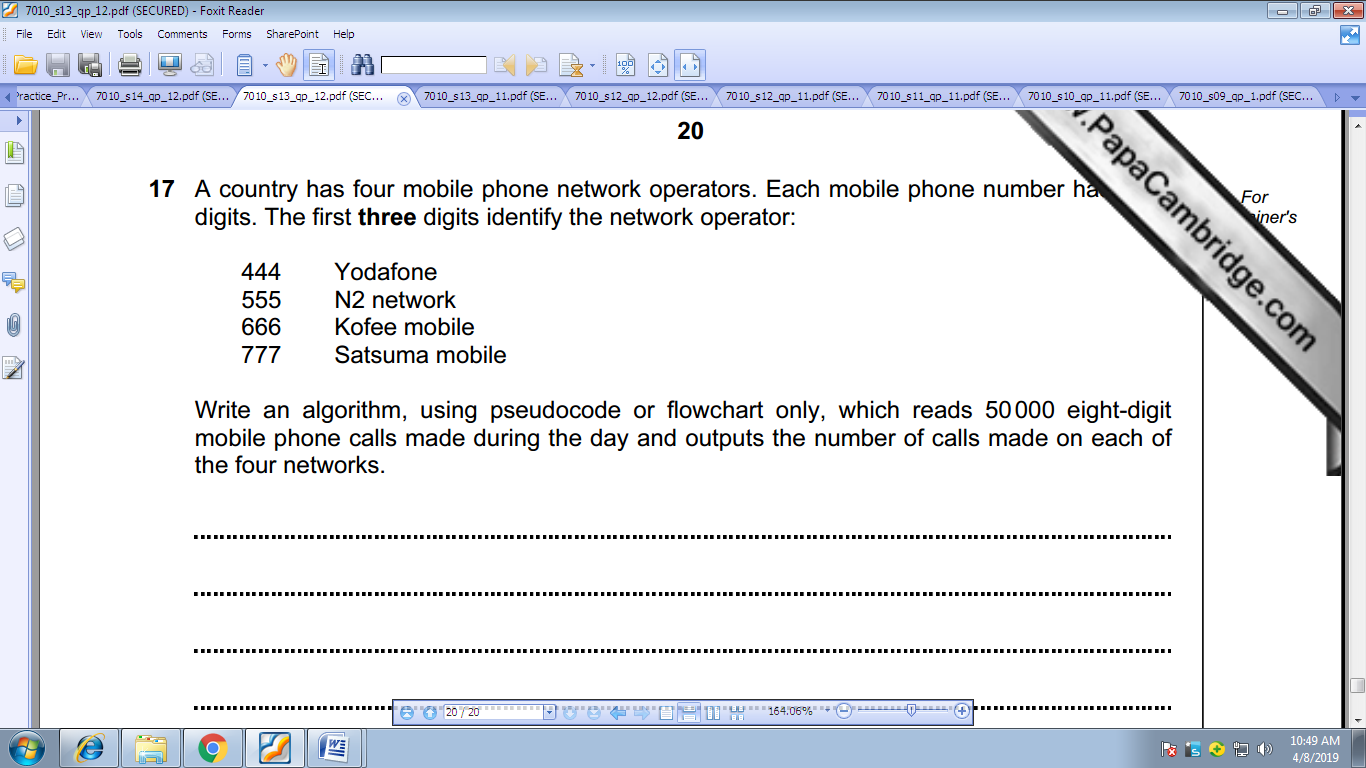
Output “Total Number Of Students who choose Pop:” , TotalPop

Output “Total Number Of Students who choose Jazz:” , TotalJazz

Output “Total Number Of Students who choose Classical:” , TotalClassical

End

Q16:



Begin

TotalYoda = 0

TotalN2 = 0

TotalKofee = 0

TotalSatsuma = 0

For Count = 1 to 50000

Input PhNo

If PhNo >= 44400000 And PhNo <=44499999 Then TotalYoda = TotalYoda + 1

ElseIf PhNo > =55500000And PhNo <=55599999 Then TotalN2 = TotalN2 + 1

ElseIf PhNo > =66600000And PhNo <=66699999 Then TotalKofee = TotalKofee + 1

ElseIf PhNo > =77700000And PhNo <=77799999 Then TotalSatsuma = TotalSatsuma + 1

End If

Next Count

Output “Number Of Calls made at Yodafone :” , TotalYoda

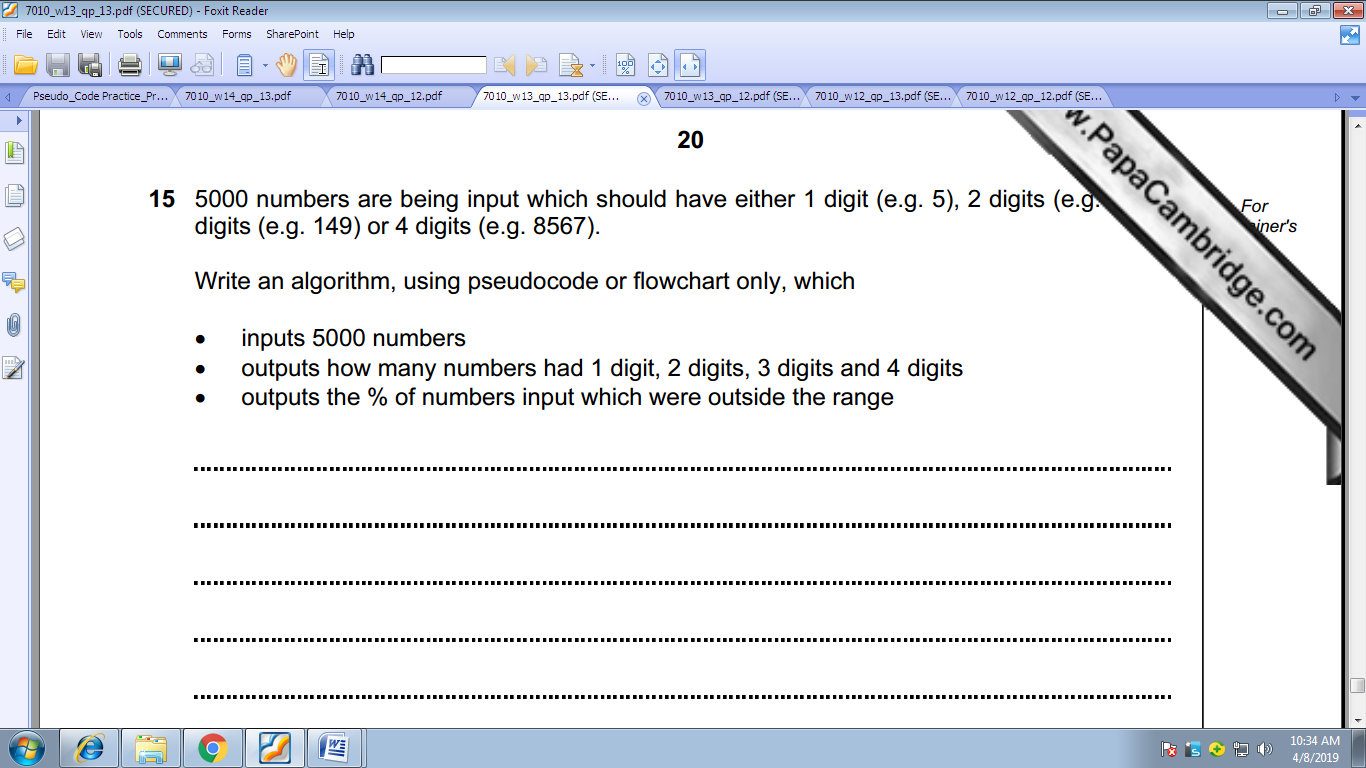
Output “Number Of Calls made at N2 Network:” , TotalN2

Output “Number Of Calls made at Kofee Mobile:” , TotalKofee

Output “Number Of Calls made at Satsuma Mobile:” , TotalSatsuma

End

Q17:



Begin

Digits1 = 0

Digits2 = 0

Digits3 = 0

Digits4 = 0

For Count = 1 to 50000

Input Num

If Num =>= 0 And Num <=9 Then Digits1 = Digits1 + 1

ElseIf Num =>= 10And Num <=99 Then Digits2 = Digits2 + 1

ElseIf Num =>= 100And Num <=999 Then Digits3 = Digits3 + 1

ElseIf Num =>= 1000And Num <=9999 Then Digits4 = Digits4 + 1

End If

Next Count

Output “Total 1 Digit Numbers :” , Digits1

Output “Total 2 Digit Numbers:” , Digits2

Output “Total 3 Digit Numbers:” , Digits3

Output “Total 4 Digit Numbers:” , Digits4

End

Q18: Write pseudo code that will calculate a running sum. A user will enter numbers that will be added to the sum and when a negative number is encountered, stop adding numbers and write out the final result.

Begin

Sum =0

Input Num

While Num>=0 Do

Sum = Sum + Num

Input Num

Endwhile

Print Sum

End

Q19: Write pseudo code that will perform the following.

a) Read in 5 separate numbers.

b) Calculate the average of the five numbers.

c) Find the smallest (minimum) and largest (maximum) of the five entered numbers.

Begin

Min= 10000000

Max=-10000000

Sum=0

For x=1 to 5

Input Num

Sum = Sum + Num

If Num> Max then Max=Num EndIf

If Num< Min then Min=Num EndIf

Next x

Avg = Sum/5

Print Avg, Max, Min

End

Q20: Draw a flowchart to print multiple of 5 between 1 and 100 (including both 1 and 100).

Begin

For x=1 to 20

Print 5\*x

Next x

End

Begin

X=1

Repeat

Ans = 5\*x

Print Ans

X=x+1

Until Ans=100

End

Q 21: Write pseudo code that will count all the even numbers up to a user defined stopping point (for example : enter 0 to stop the input).

Begin

Count=0

Repeat

Input Num

If Num MOD 2 = 0 then Count=Count+1 EndIf

Until Num =0

Count=Count-1

Print Count

End

Q22: Write an algorithm, using pseudocode, to input three different numbers, multiply the two larger numbers together and output the result. Use the variables: Number1, Number2 and Number3 for your numbers and Answer for your result.

Begin

Input Num1, Num2, Num3

If (Num1<Num2 AND Num1<Num3) Then Answer= Num2\* Num3

ElseIf (Num2<Num3) AND (Num2<Num1) Then Answer= Num1\*Num3

ElseIf(Num3<Num2) AND (Num3<Num1) Then Answer= Num1\*Num2

EndIf

Print “The product of biggest number is”, Answer

End

Q23: Write an algorithm to input three different numbers, and then output the largest number. Use either pseudocode or a flowchart.

Begin

Input Num1, Num2, Num3

If (Num1>Num2 AND Num1>Num3) Then Print Num1

ElseIf (Num2>Num3) Then Print Num2 Else Print Num3 EndIf

End

OR

Write pseudo code that reads in three numbers and writes them all in sorted order.

Q24: Write an algorithm to input 1000 numbers.

1. Count how many numbers are positive and how many numbers are zero. Then output the results. Use either pseudocode or a flowchart.
2. Give one change you could make to your algorithm to ensure initial testing is more manageable.

Begin

CountPositive= 0

CountZero=0

For x=1 to 1000

Input Num

If Num> 0 then CountPositive = CountPositive+1

ElseIf Num=0 then CountZero = CountZero+1 EndIf

Next x

Print CountPositive, CountZero

End

Q25: Explain the difference between the programming concepts of counting and totalling.

Include an example of a programming statement for each concept in your explanation.

Answer:

Totalling (e.g. Sum ← Sum + Number)\

Totalling is used with repetition (within a loop), with the total updated every time the loop is repeated.

Counting (e.g. Count ← Count + 1, Count = Count-1)

Counting is used with repetition (within a loop), with the counter increased by 1 every time the loop is repeated. It can be used for count down as well.

Q26:

1. Draw a flowchart for an algorithm to input numbers. Reject any numbers that are negative and count how many numbers are positive. When the number zero is input, the process ends and the count of positive numbers is output.
2. Explain the changes you will make to your algorithm to also count the negative numbers.

Begin

CountPositive= 0

Repeat

Input Num

If Num> 0 then CountPositive = CountPositive+1 EndIf

Until Num=0

Print CountPositive

End

Q27: Write an algorithm using either pseudocode or a flowchart, to:

• input a positive integer

• use this value to set up how many other numbers are to be input

• input these numbers

• calculate and output the total and the average of these numbers.

Q28: Write an algorithm in pseudocode, using a single loop, to print 50 names that have been

stored in an array.

Begin

DECLARE Names[1:50] AS INTEGER

For x=1 to 50

Input Names[x]

Next

For x=1 to 50

Output Names[x]

Next x

End

Q29 (Q7, page144): A school is doing a check on the heights and weights of the students. The school has 1000 students. Draw a flowchart, which:

* Input height and weight of all 1000 students
* Output the average height and weight
* Include any necessary error traps for the input

Answer:

Begin

TotalWeight =0

TotalHeight =0

For x= 1 to 1000

Repeat

Input height, weight

Until (height > 30) and (height < 80) and (weight > 30 ) and ( weight < 100)

TotalWeight = TotalWeight + weight

TotalHeight = TotalHeight + height

Next

AverageHeight = TotalHeight / 1000

AverageWeight = TotalWeight / 1000

Output “ Average height of the students is : ”, AverageHeight

Output “ Average weight of the students is : ”, AverageWeight

End

Q30: Show three ways to use a loop to add up five numbers and print out the total can be set up using Pseudocode. Explain which loop is the most efficient to use.

Answer:

There are three different loop structures that we can use to add five numbers.

1. By Using For Loop

Begin

Sum=0

For Count = 1 to 5

Input Num

Sum = Sum + Num

Next Count

Output “Total = ”, Sum

End

1. By Using Repeat Until Loop

Begin

Sum=0

Count = 0

Repeat

Input Num

Sum = Sum + Num

Count = Count + 1

Until Count = 5

Output “Total = ”, Sum

End

1. By Using While Do EndWhile Loop

Begin

Sum=0

Count = 0

While Count<5 Do

Input Num

Sum = Sum + Num

Count = Count + 1

EndWhile

Output “Total = ”, Sum

End

Questions from recent past papers

Q31: IF ... THEN ... ELSE ... ENDIF and CASE ... OF ... OTHERWISE ... ENDCASE are two different conditional statements that you can use when writing pseudocode. Explain, using examples, why you would choose to use each conditional statement.

**Example 1**

**If Condition**

Begin

Input grade

If grade >= 60

Then Print "passed"

Else Print "failed"

End If

End

**Reason for choice** :When you are testing the value of a variable in a range, and according to the value the statements are executed.

**Example 2 :**

**Case Statement**

Begin

Input grade

CASE  grade  OF  
                ‘A’       : points = 4  
                ‘B’       : points = 3  
                ‘C’       : points = 2  
                ‘D’       : points = 1  
                ‘F’       : points = 0

ENDCASE

Output points

End

**Reason for choice**: When different statements are executed according to different values of a variable [6]

Q: Show two ways of selecting different actions using Pseudocode.(same as Q7)

(Hint: If and Case with suitable examples)

Q32: “REPEAT ... UNTIL” and “WHILE ... DO ... ENDWHILE” are two different loop structures you can use when writing pseudocode. Explain, using examples, why you would choose to use each type of loop.

Example 1 .........................................................................................................................................

Reason for choice ............................................................................................................................

Example 2 ........................................................................................................................................

Reason for choice .......................................................................................................................[6]

Q33: Give an example of a pseudocode statement or statements to perform each of the following functions.

A condition controlled loop : Repeat-Until(Criteria)

A conditional statement. : If(Criteria)-Then(Statement)-Else(Statement)-EndIf

Totalling : Sum=Sum+Num

Q34:

(a) Describe the purpose of each statement in this algorithm.

FOR I = 1 TO 300

INPUT Name[I]

NEXT I

Names already stored, will be picked up from array and displayed on the screen [2]

(b) Identify, using pseudocode, another loop structure that the algorithm in part (a) could have used.

Repeat-Until(Criteria)………………………………………………………………………………………. [1]

(c) Write an algorithm, using pseudocode, to input a number between 0 and 100 inclusive. The algorithm should prompt for the input and output an error message if the number is outside this range.

Begin

Input Num

If Num<0 OR Num>100 Then Print “The number is outside the range(0:100)” EndIf

End

[3]

Questions from Book

Q35: The temperature in an apartment must be kept between 18⁰C and 20⁰C. If the temperature reaches 22⁰C then the fan is switched On; If the temperature reaches 16⁰C then the heater is switched On; otherwise the fan and the heater are switched Off. The following library routines are available:

* GetTemperature
* FanOn
* FanOff
* HeaterOn
* HeaterOff

Write an algorithm using Pseudocode or flow chart, to keep the temperature at the right level.

Answer:

Begin

Input Temperature

If Temperature >= 22

Then FanOn;

Else

If Temperature <= 16

Then HeaterOn;

Else

FanOff;

HeaterOff;

End If

End If

End

Questions from Computer Studies past papers

Q36: A customer wants to compare prices of 1000 items sold in two supermarkets (price1 and price2). Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or a flowchart, which:

• inputs the two prices for all 1000 items

• outputs how many items were more expensive in supermarket 1

• outputs how many items were more expensive in supermarket 2

• outputs the largest price difference

Begin

MaxDiff=0

SupMar1=0

SupMar2=0

For x =1 to 1000

INPUT Price1, Price2

If Price1 > Price2 then SupMar1= SupMar1+1

Diff = Price1 – Price2

ElseIf Price2 > Price1 then SupMar2= SupMar2+1

Diff = Price2 – Price1

EndIf

If Diff > MaxDiff then MaxDiff = Diff EndIf

Next x

Print “ Number of products , expensive in Super Market 1” , SupMar1

Print “ Number of products , expensive in Super Market 2” , SupMar2

Print “ Largest Price difference” , MaxDiff

End

Q37: A school has 3000 students sitting final examinations.

Each student sits eight examinations.

Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or a flowchart, which:

inputs the marks for all 8 examinations for each student

• outputs for each student the average mark for their 8 examinations

• outputs the highest mark overall

Begin

OverAllHighest = 0

For Student = 1 to 3000

IndividualsSum = 0

For Subject =1 to 8

Input Marks

IndividualsSum = IndividualsSum + Marks

If Marks> OverAllHighest then OverAllHighest=Marks EndIf

Next Subject

IndividualsAveg = IndividualsSum / 8

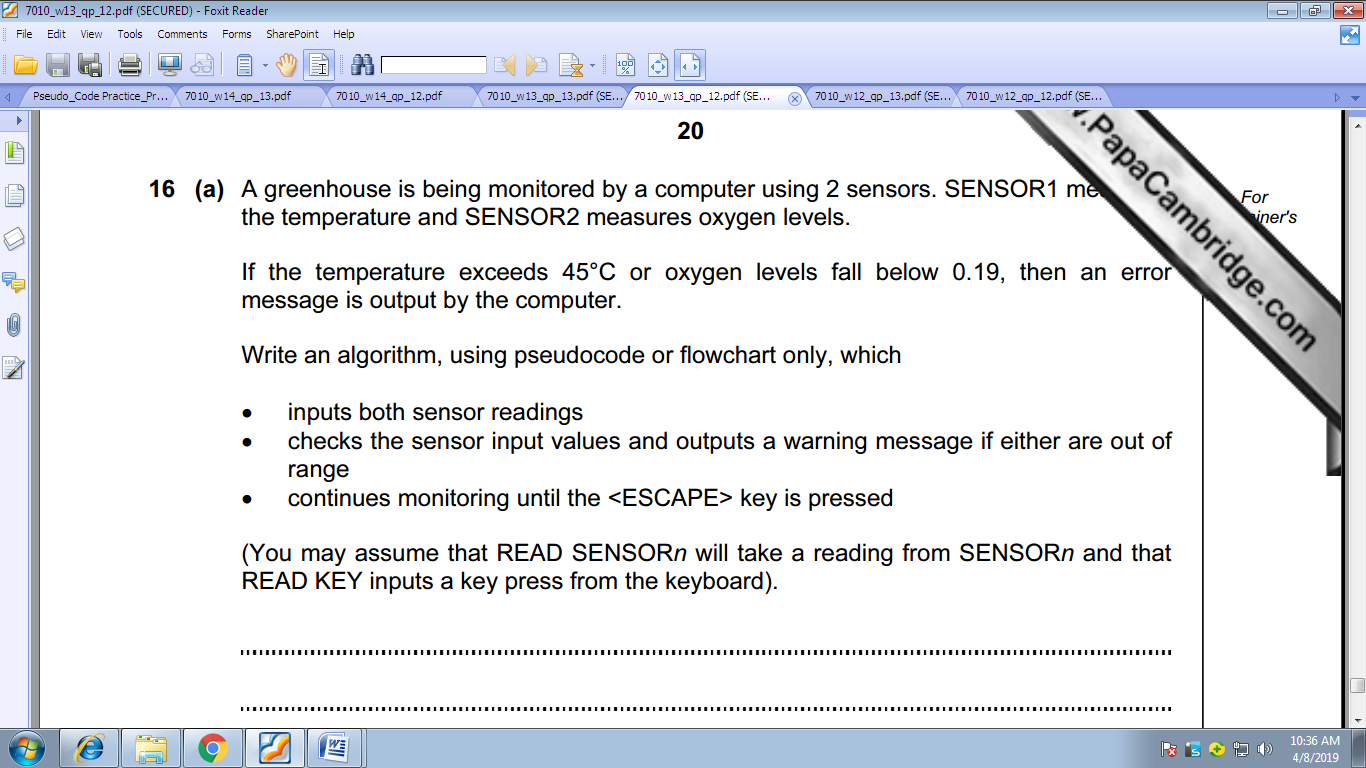
Print “ Average Marks of Student Number” , Student , “ is ” , IndividualsAveg

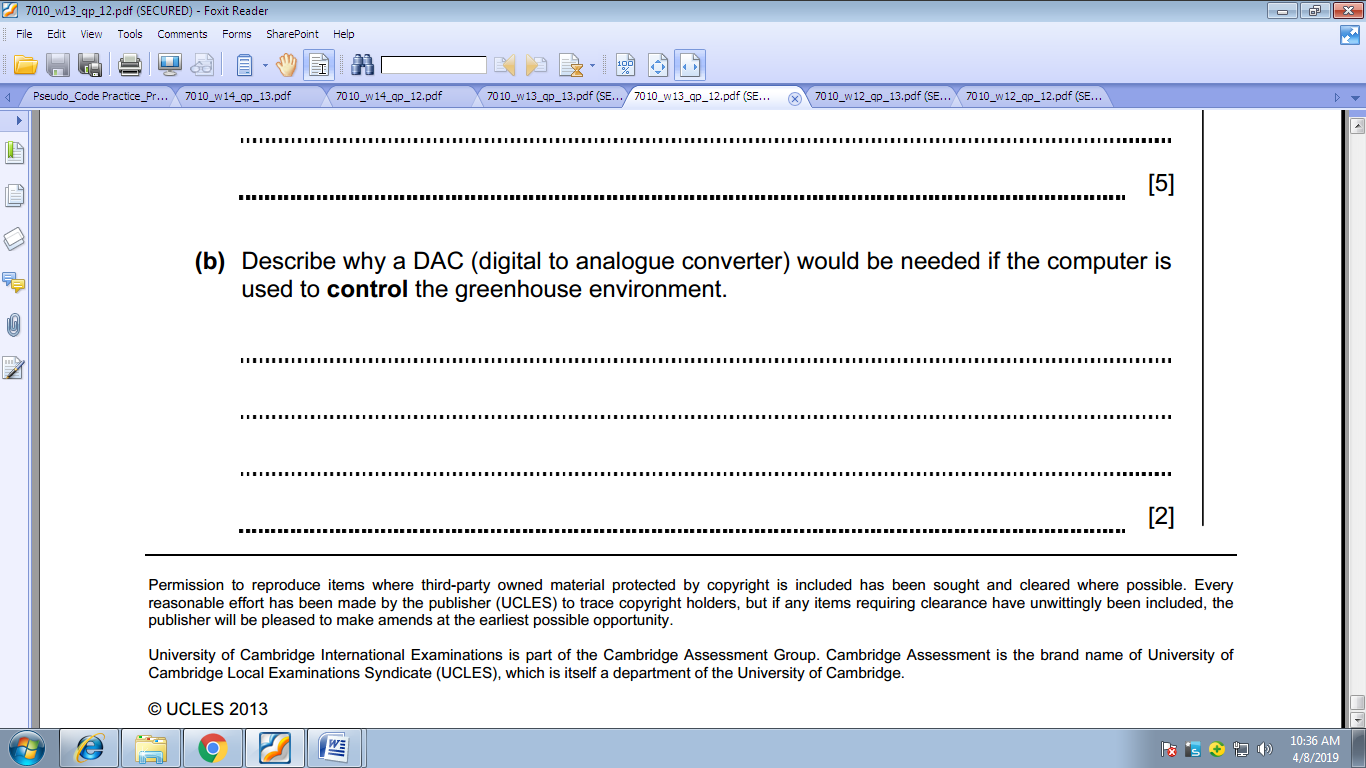
Next Student

Print “ The Highest Overall Marks Are ”, OverAllHighest

End

Q38:





Begin

Repeat

READ Sensor1, Sensor2

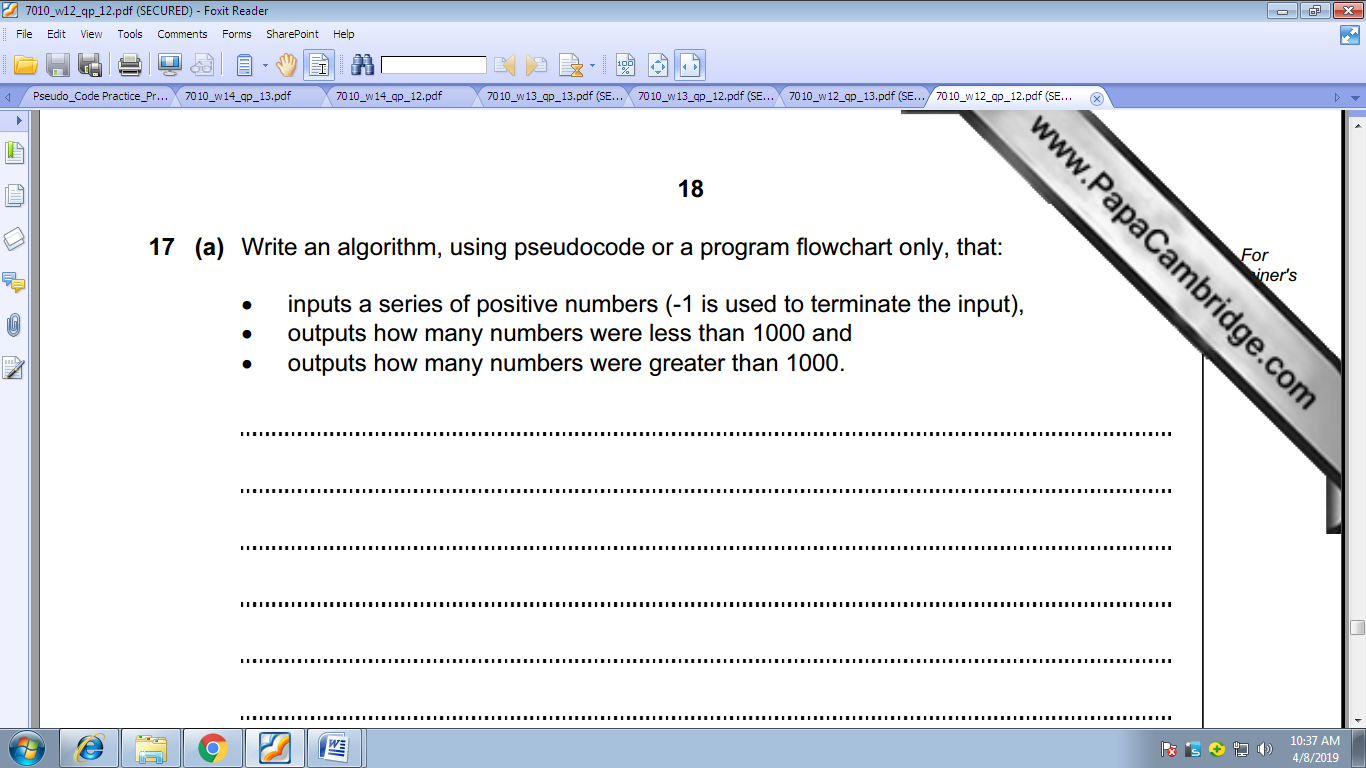
If Sensor1>45 or Sensor2<0.19 then Output “Error” EndIf

Input READKEY

Until READKEY = <ESCAPE>

End

Q39:



Begin

Lesser =0

Greater =0

Input Num

While Num<>-1 Do

If Num>1000 then Greater=Greater+1

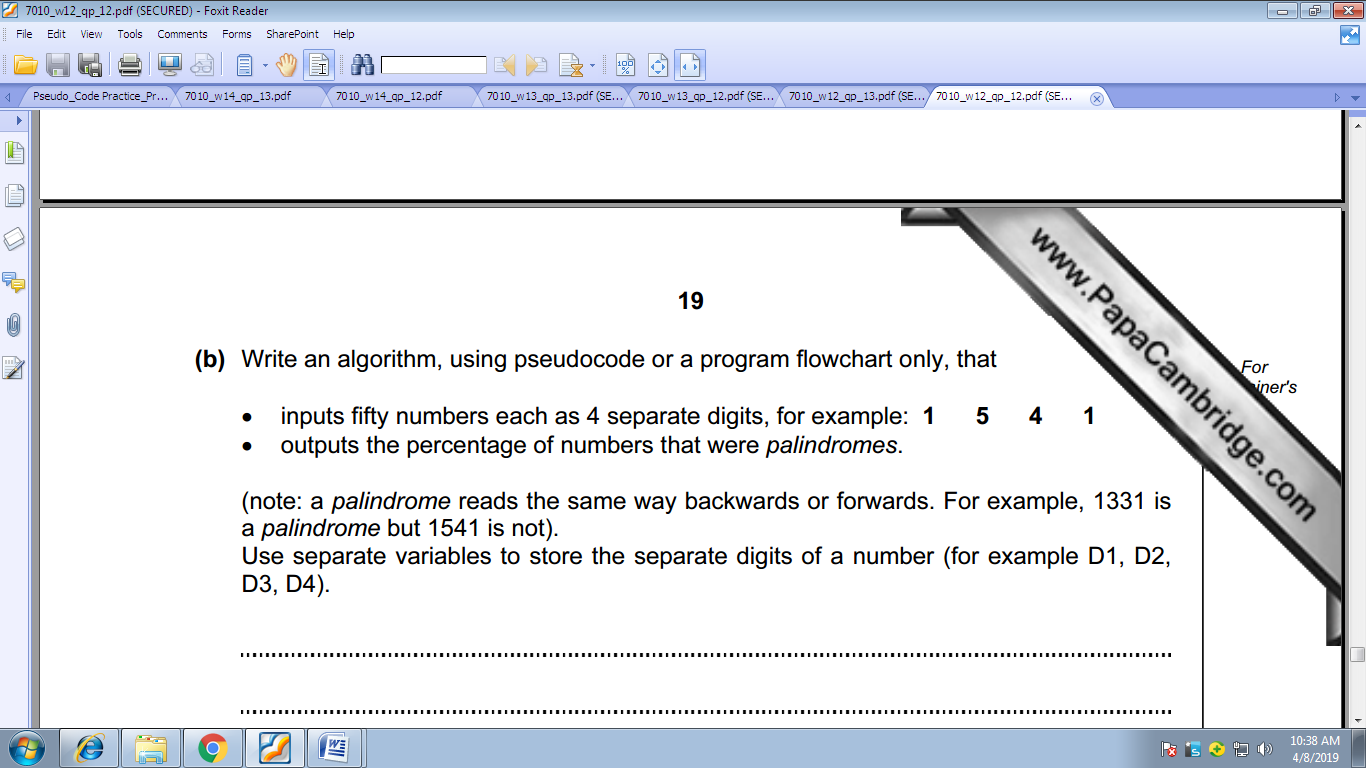
Else If Num>0 And Num<1000 then Lesser=Lesser+1 EndIf

EndWhile

Print “Numbers More than 1000”, Greater

Print “Numbers Lesser than 1000”, Lesser

End



Begin

TotalPalin=0

For x=1 to 50

Input D1, D2, D3, D4

If D1=D4 And D2=D3 Then TotalPalin=TotalPalin+1 EndIf

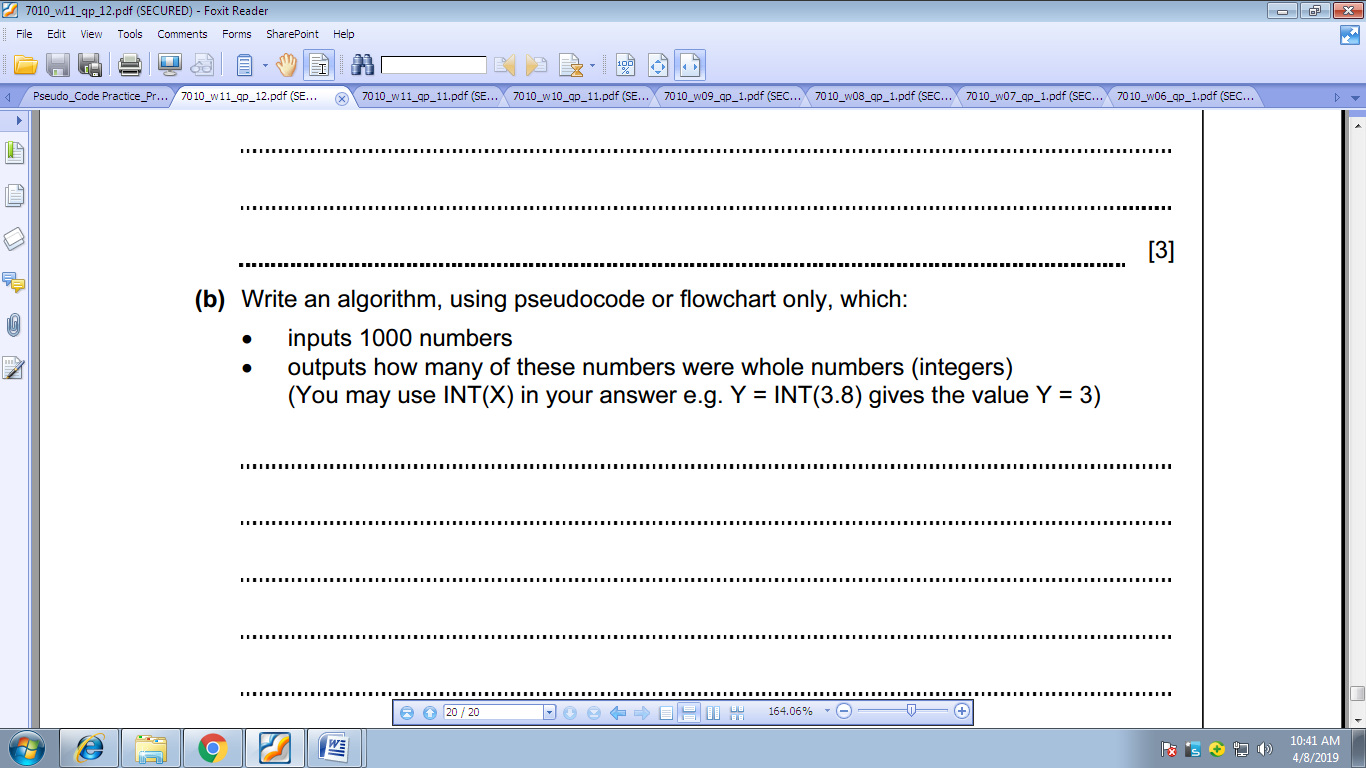
Next x

Perc = TotalPalin/50\*100

Print “Percentage of numbers that were Palindrome”, Perc

End

Q40:



Begin

WholeCount=0

For x=1 to 1000

Input Num

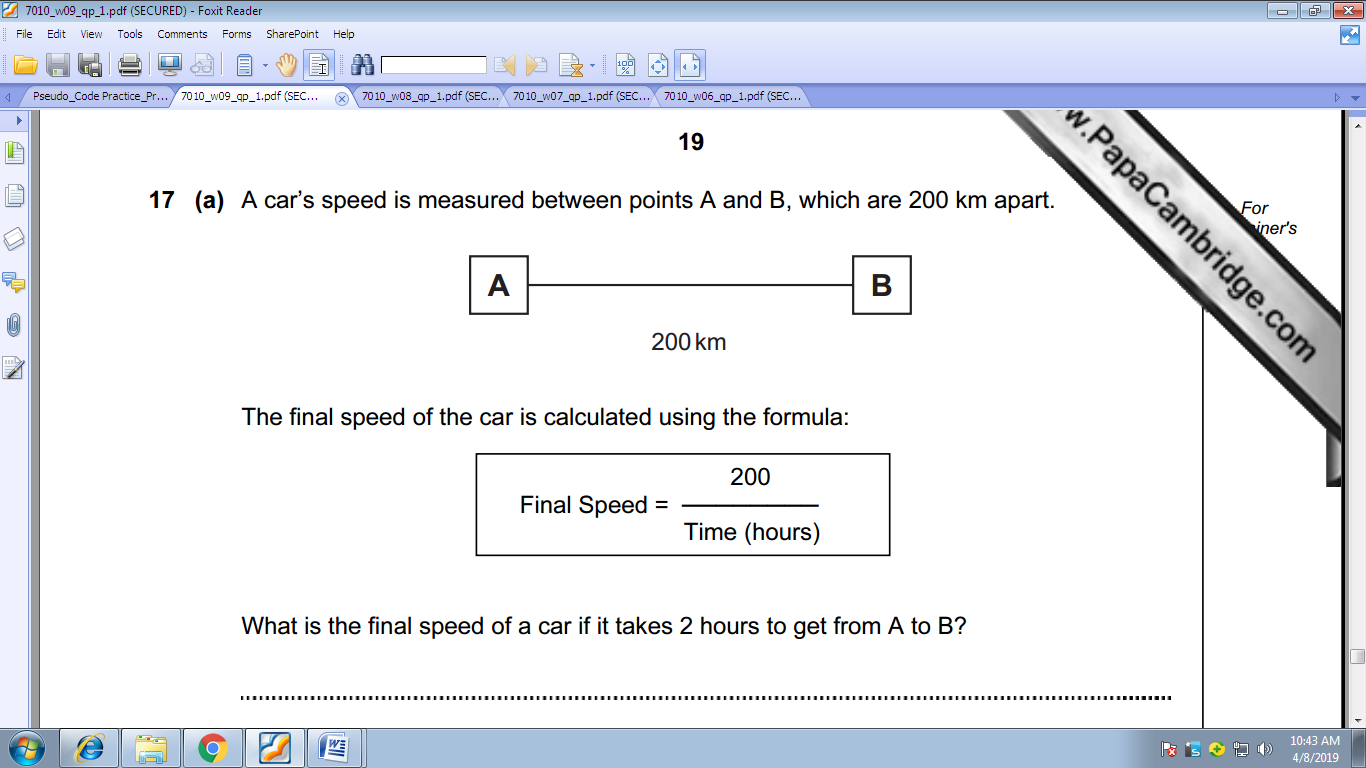
If Num-INT(Num)=0 Then WholeCount= WholeCount+1 EndIf

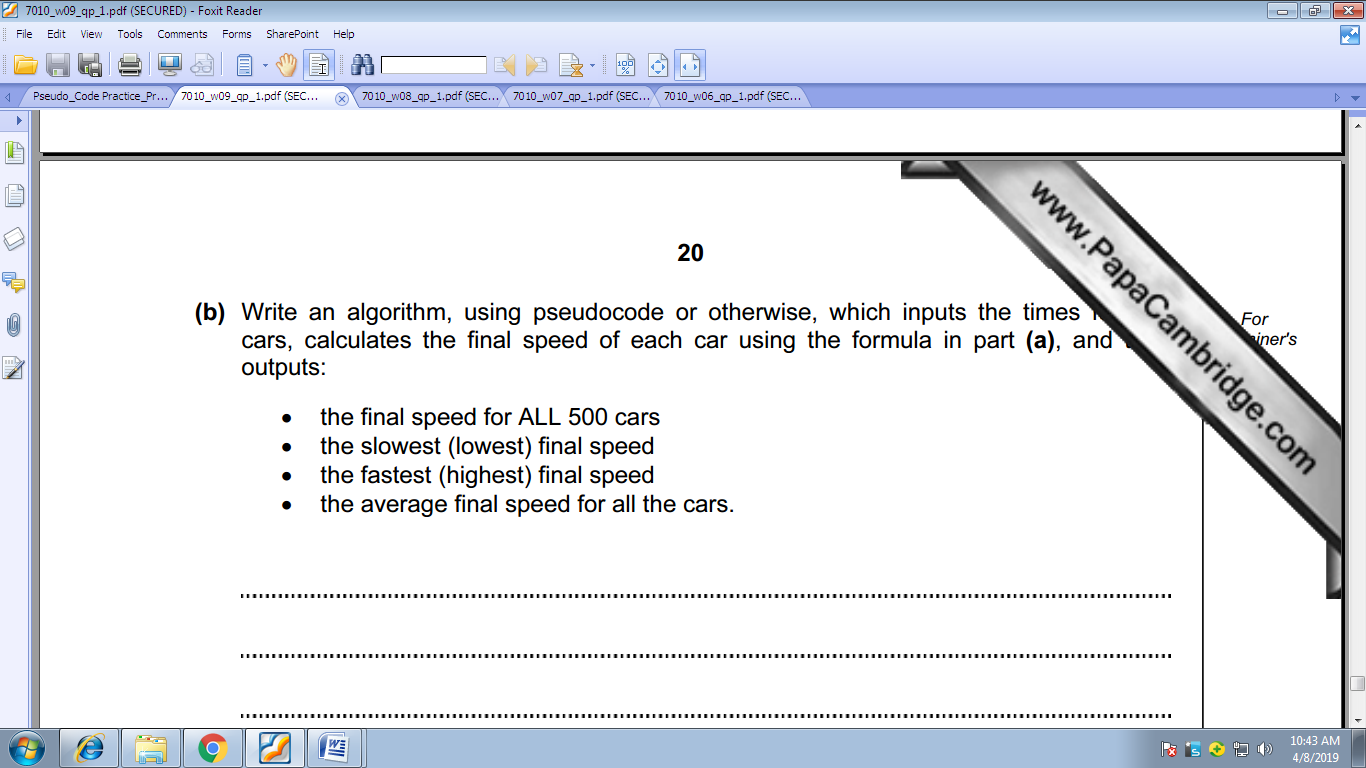
Next x

Print “Total whole numbers are ”, WholeCount

End

Q32:





Begin

HighestSpeed=0

LowestSpeed=10000

Sum=0

For x=1 to 500

Input Time

Speed = 200/Time

Output Speed

If Speed> HighestSpeed Then HighestSpeed=Speed EndIf

If Speed< LowestSpeed Then LowestSpeed=Speed EndIf

Sum=Sum+Speed

Next x

AvgSpeed = Sum/500

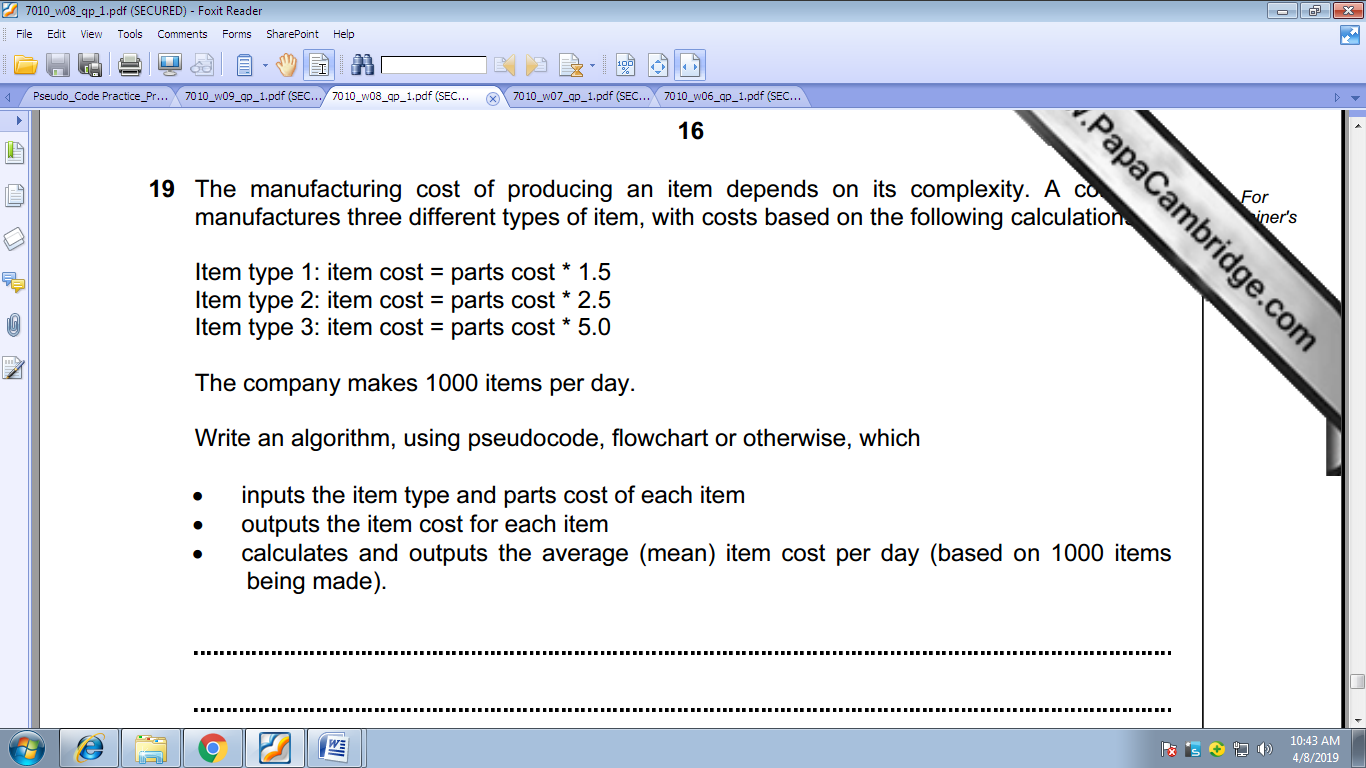
Print “Highest Speed”, HighestSpeed

Print “Lowest Speed”, LowestSpeed

Print “Average Final Speed of all cars ”, AvgSpeed

End

Q41:



Begin

For x=1 to 1000

Input ItemType, PartCost

Case ItemType Of

1: ItemCost= PartCost\*1.5

2: ItemCost= PartCost\*2.5

3: ItemCost= PartCost\*5

Otherwise Print “Invalid Item Type”

EndCase

Print ItemCost

Sum = Sum + ItemCost

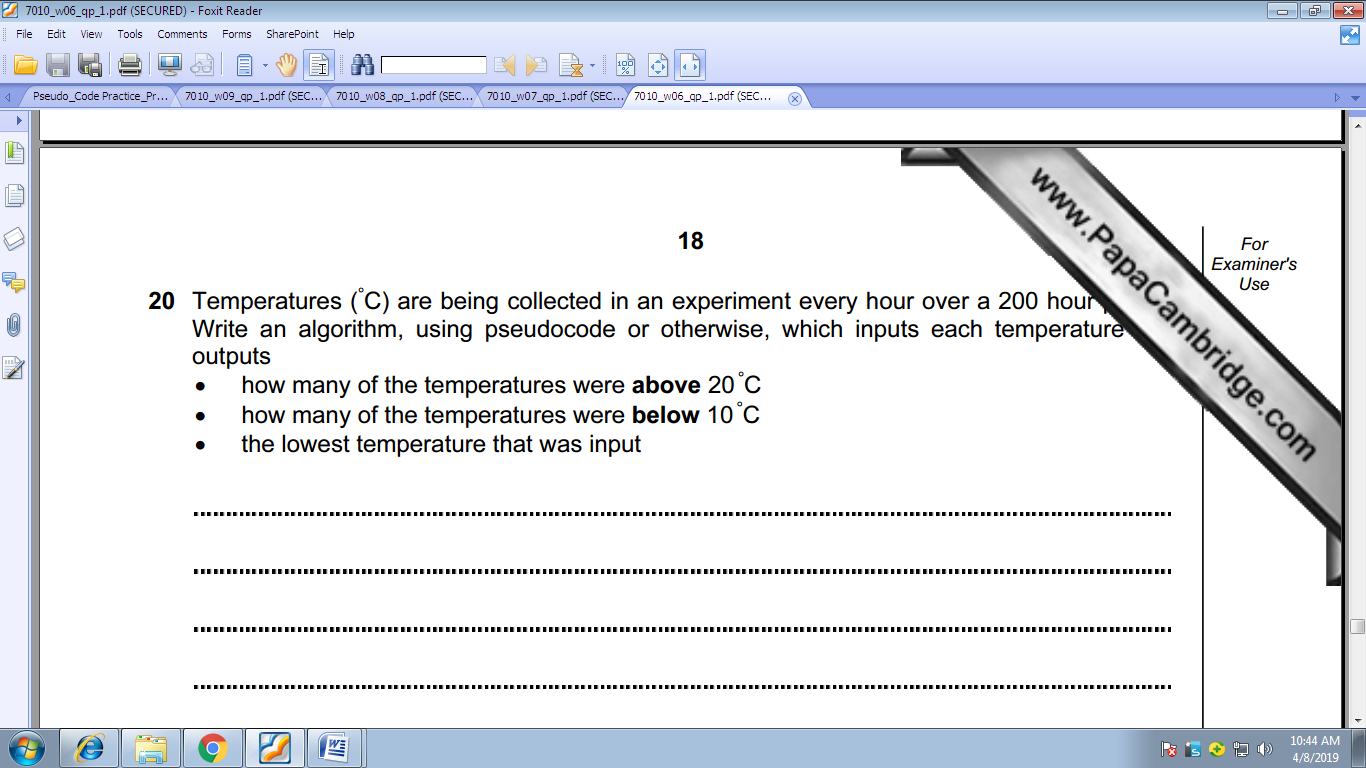
Next x

Avg = Sum/1000

Print “ Average Item Cost Today” , Avg

End

Q42:



Begin

Below =0

Above =0

Lowest = 100

For x=1 to 200

Input Temp

If Temp>20 then Above=Above+1

ElseIf Temp<10 then Below=Below+1

EndIf

If Temp<Lowest Then Lowest=Temp EndIf

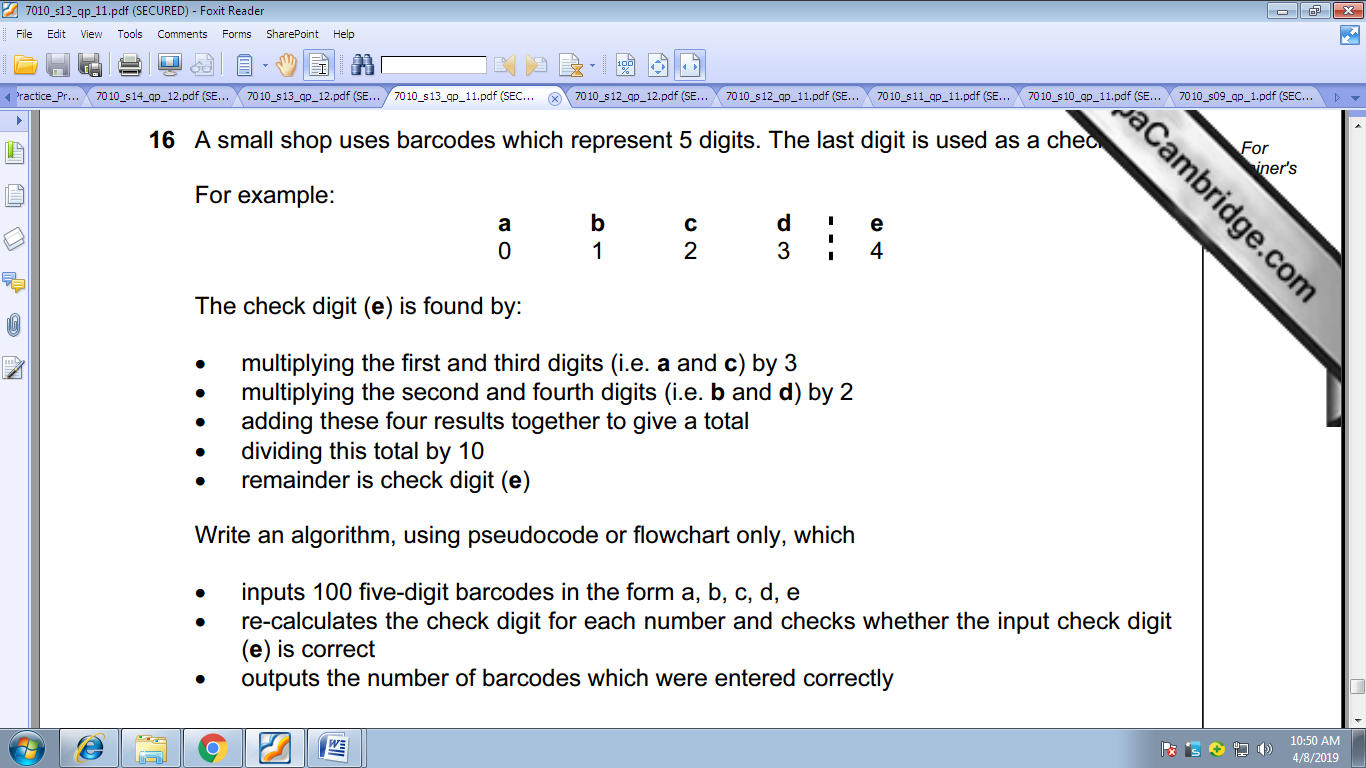
Next x

Print “ More than 20oC”, Above

Print “Lesser than 10oC”, Below

End

Q43:



Begin

Correct=0

For x=1 to 100

Input a,b,c,d,e

a=a\*3

c=c\*3

b=b\*2 sum=(a\*3)+(b\*2)+(c\*3)+(d\*2)

d=d\*2

sum=a+b+c+d

CheckD=sum MOD 10

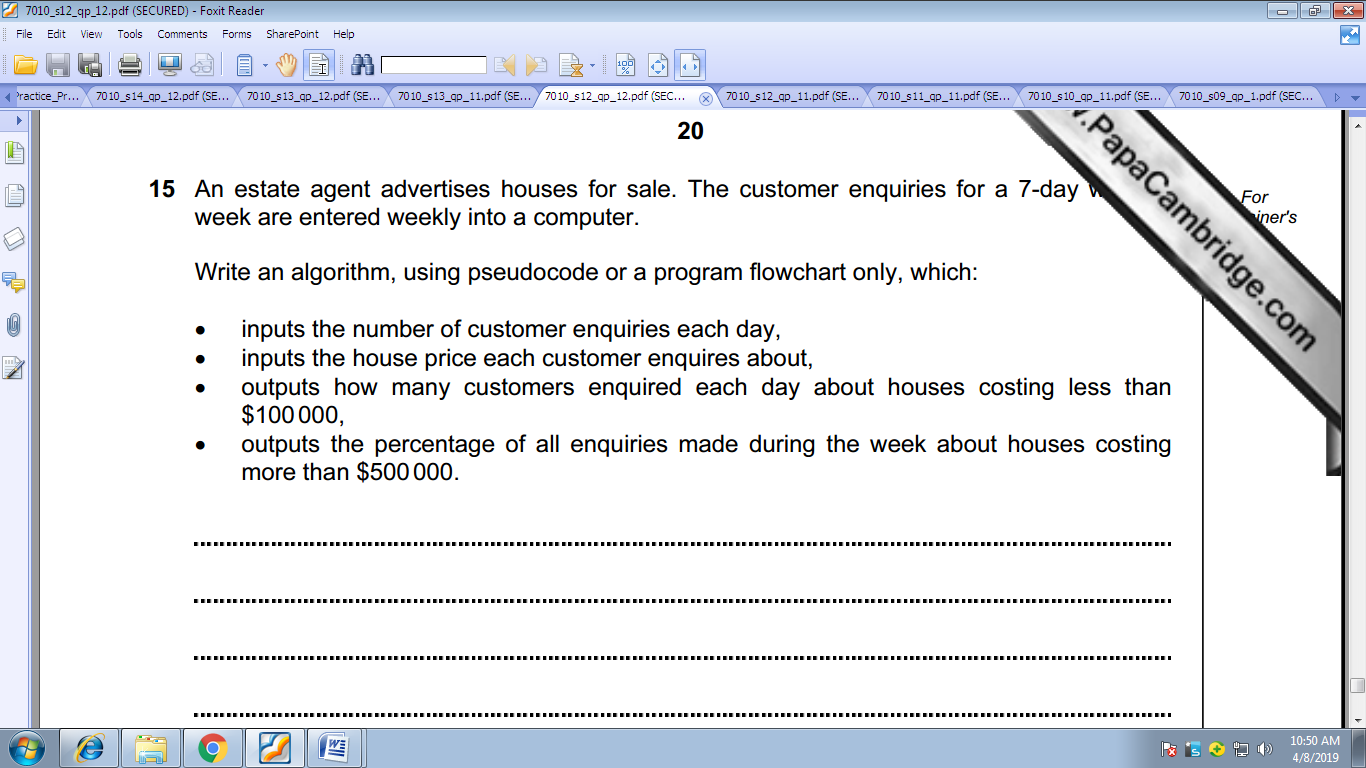
If CheckD=e then correct=correct+1EndIf

Next x

Print “Number of correct barcodes”, correct

End

Q44:



Begin

Below =0

Above =0

For x=1 to 7

Count=0

Input Enquiries

Repeat

Input Price

If Price >500000 then Above=Above+1

ElseIf Price <100000 then Below=Below+1

EndIf

Count= Count+1

Until (Count = Enquiries)

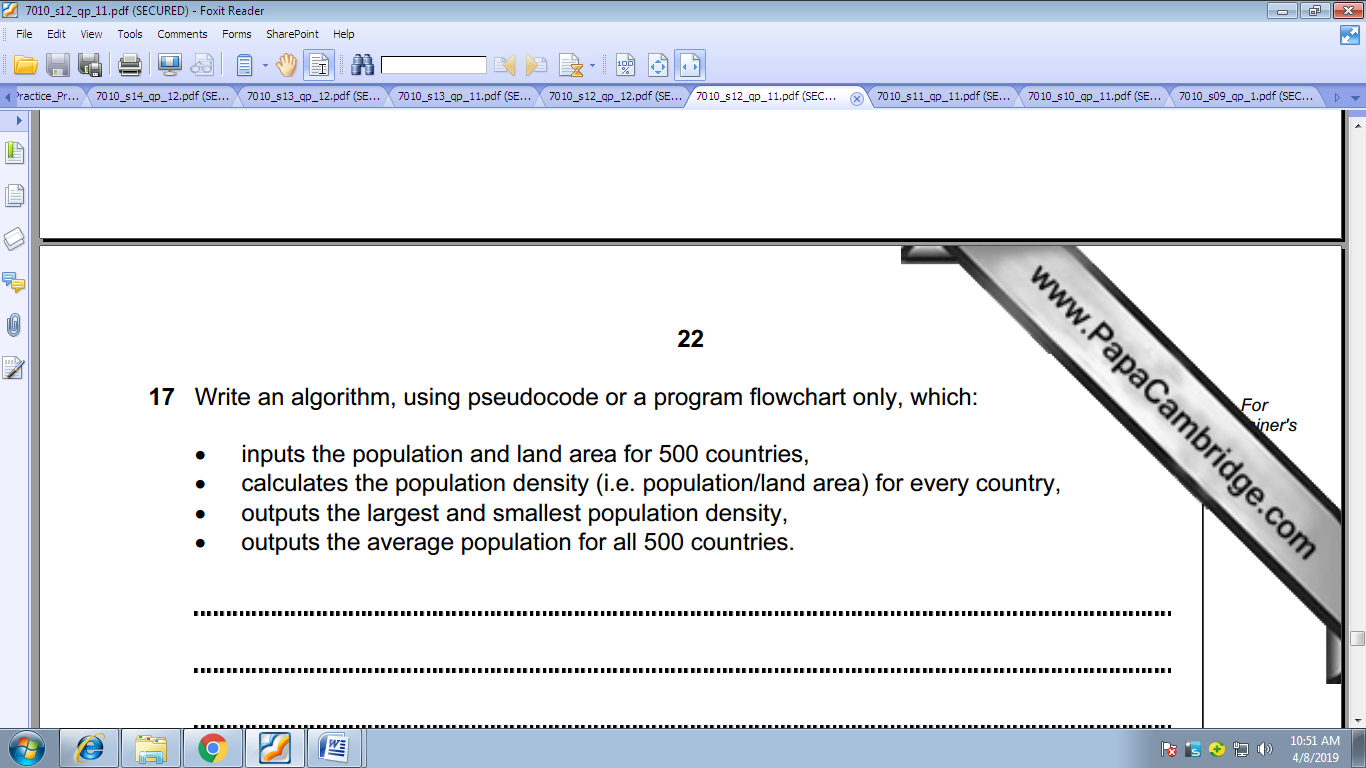
Next x

Print “ Require house for more than 500000”, Above

Print “Require house for lesser than 100000”, Below

End

Q45:



Begin

HighestPD=0

LowestPD=1000000000

Sum=0

For x=1 to 500

Input ppl, LandArea

PoplDens = ppl / LandArea

Output Speed

If PoplDens > HighestPD Then HighestPD= PoplDens EndIf

If PoplDens < LowestPD Then LowestdPD= PoplDens EndIf

Sum=Sum+ PoplDens

Next x

Avgppl = Sum/500

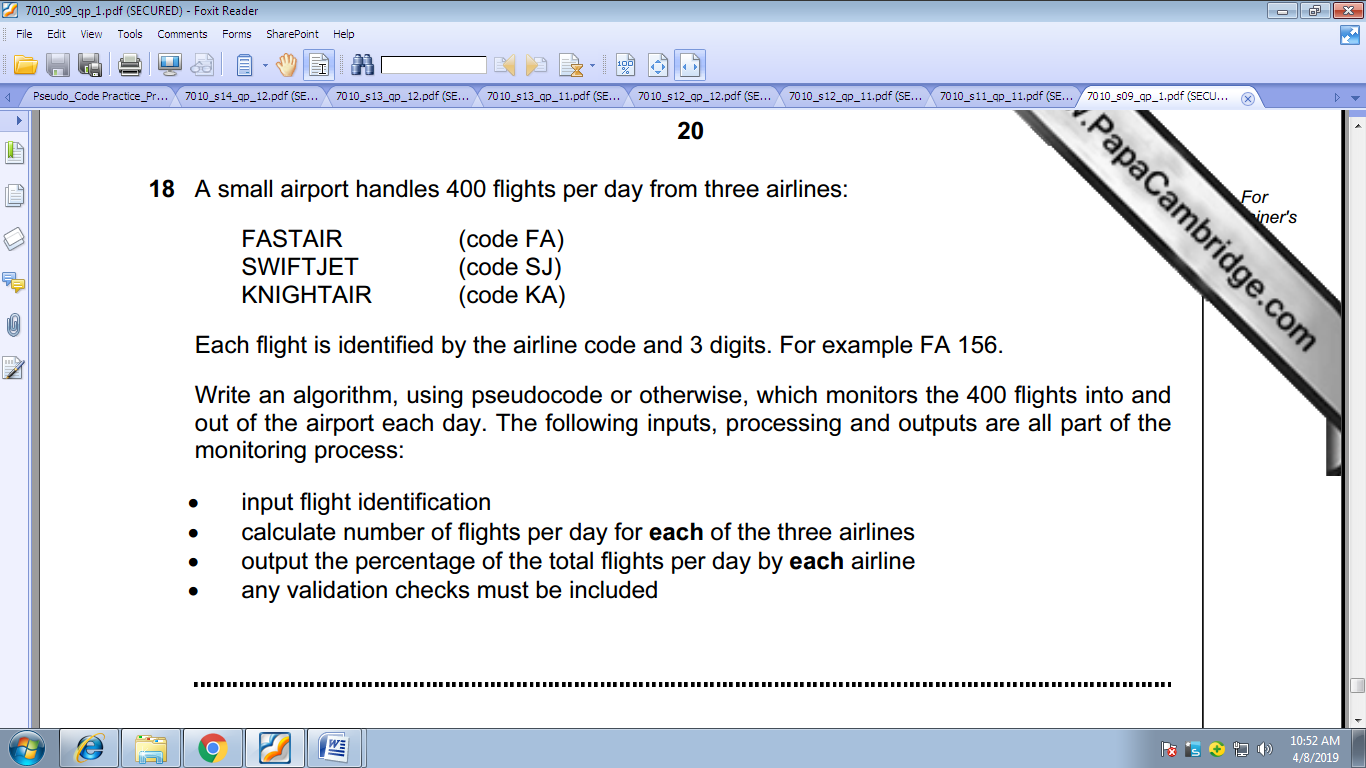
Print “Highest Population Density”, HighestPD

Print “Lowest Population Density”, LowestPD

Print “Average Population Density”, Avgppl

End

Q46:



Begin

TotalFASTAIR = 0

TotalSWIFTJET = 0

TotalKNIGHTAIR = 0

For Count = 1 to 400

Input FlightCode, Digits

If FlightCode “FA” Then TotalFASTAIR = TotalFASTAIR + 1

ElseIf FlightCode = “SJ” Then TotalSWIFTJET = TotalSWIFTJET + 1

ElseIf FlightCode = “KA” Then TotalKNIGHTAIR = TotalKNIGHTAIR + 1

Else Print “Invalid Flight Code”

End If

Next Count

PerF= TotalFASTAIR/400\*100

PerS= TotalSWIFTJET/400\*100

PerK= TotalKNIGHTAIR/400\*100

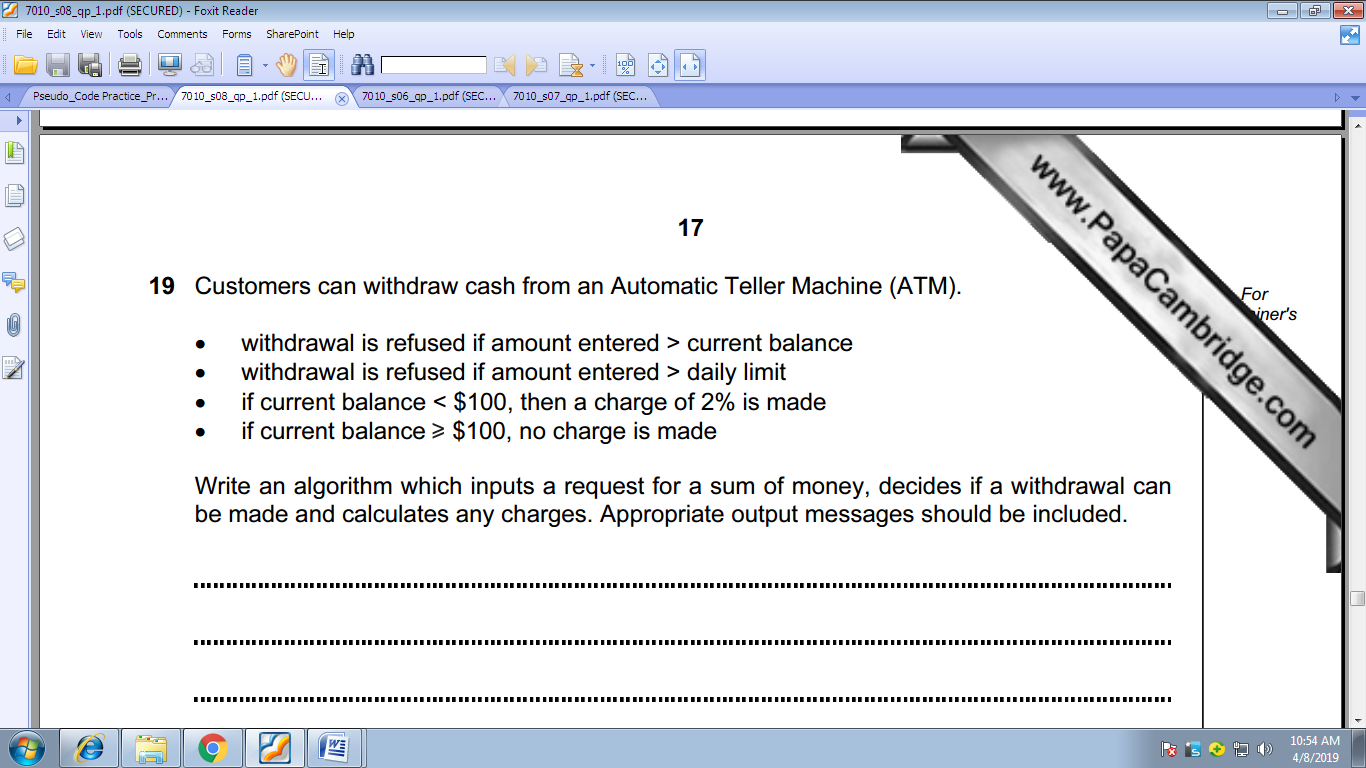
Output “Total Percentage Of FASTAIR :” , PerF

Output “Total Percentage Of SWIFTJET:” , PerS

Output “Total Percentage Of KNIGHTAIR:” , PerK

End

Q47:



Begin

Input AmountRequired

Read CurrentBalance

Read DailyLimit

If AmountRequired> CurrentBalance OR AmountRequired>DailyLimit

Then Print “Withdrawal Refused”

Else Print “Withdrawal Successful”

If CurrentBalance<100

Then Charge= CurrentBalance/100\*2

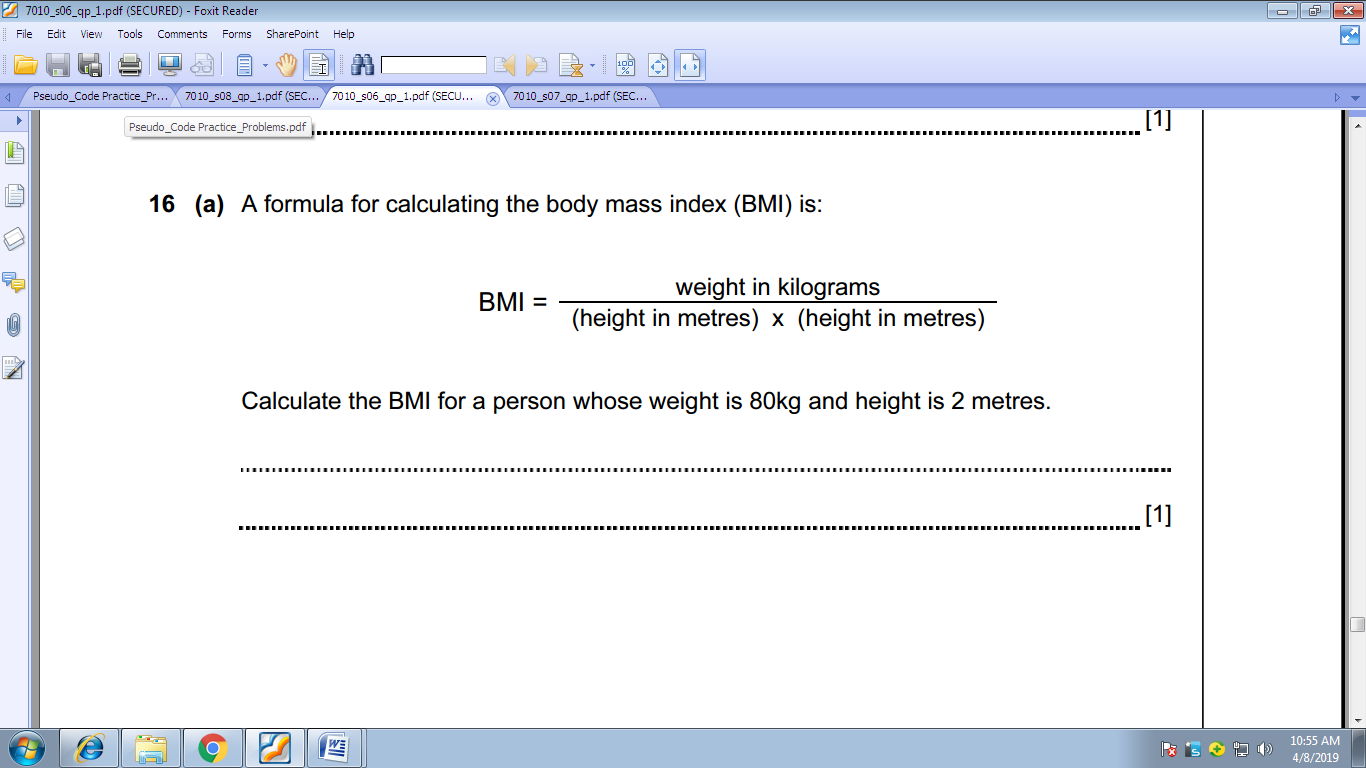
Print “Charge = ”, Charge

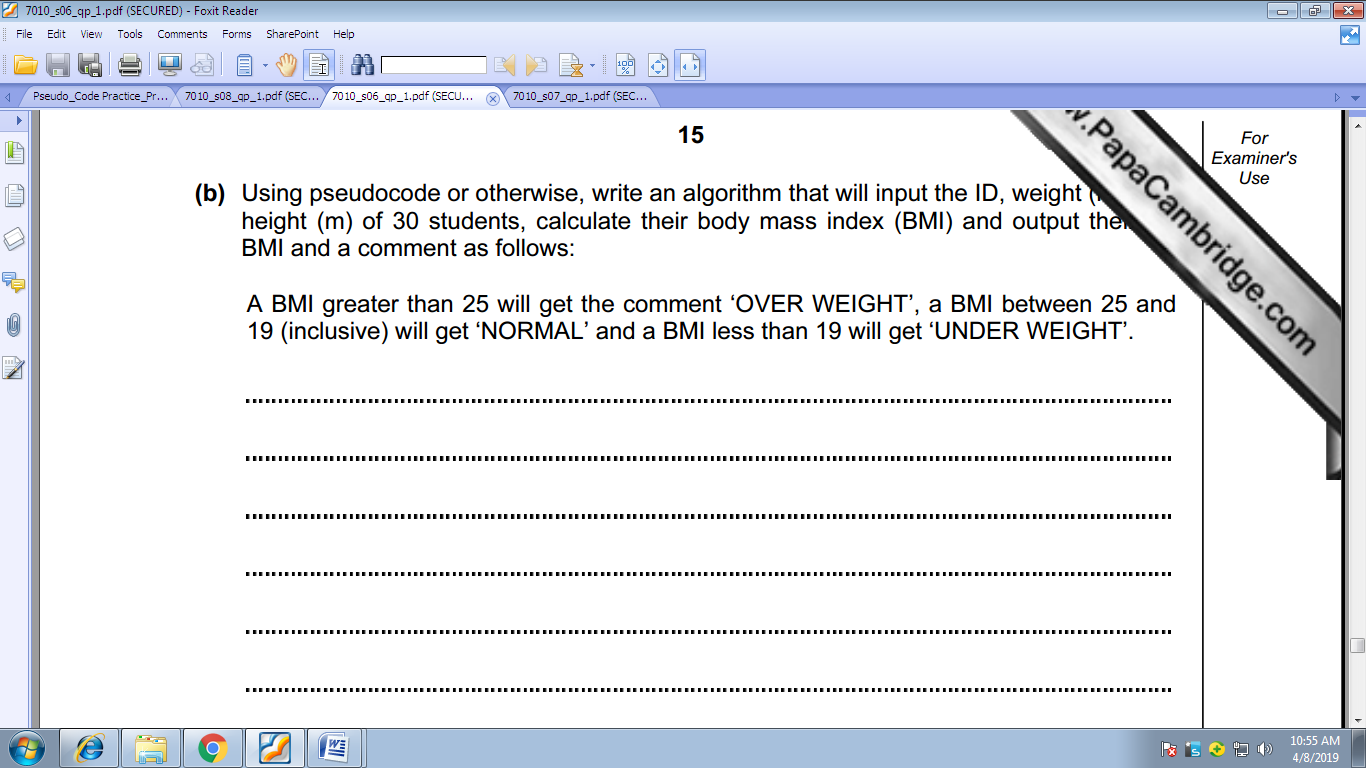
EndIf

EndIf

End

Q48:





Begin

For x=1 to 30

Input ID, Weight, Height

BMI= Weight/(Height\*Height)

If BMI>25 then Print “OVER WEIGHT”

ElseIf Temp<19 then Print “UNDER WEIGHT”

Else Print “NORMAL” EndIf

Next x

End

Q49: Q8: A small café sells five types of items:

Bun $0.50

Coffee $1.20

Cake $1.50

Sandwich $2.10

Dessert $4.00

Write a program, which

* Input every item sold during the day
* Uses an item called “end” to finish the day’s input
* Adds up the daily amount taken for each type of item
* Outputs the total takings ( for all items added together ) at the end of the day
* Output the item that had the highest takings at the end of the day

**Pseudocode**

Begin

Tbun =0

Tcoffee =0

Tcake =0

Tsandwich = 0

Tdessert =0

HighestTaking = 0

Repeat

Input Item, quantity

Case Item of

“bun” : Tbun = Tbun + quantity

“coffee” : Tcoffee = Tcoffee + quantity

“cake” : Tcake = Tcake + quantity

“sandwich” :Tsandwich = Tsandwich + quantity

“dessert” : Tdessert = Tdessert + quantity

Otherwise Output “ Enter relevant product ”

End Case

Until Item = “End”

TotalTakings = (Tbun\*0.5) + (Tcoffee\*1.2) + (Tcake\*1.5) + (Tsandwich\*2.1) + (Tdessert\*4)

Output “The total takings of the whole day ”, TotalTakings

If (Tbun > HighestTaking) Then

HighestTaking = Tbun

Item = “Bun”

End If

If (Tcoffee > HighestTaking) Then

HighestTaking = Tcoffee

Item = “Coffee”

End If

If ( Tcake > HighestTaking) Then

HighestTaking = Tcake

Item = “Cake”

End If

If ( Tsandwich > HighestTaking) Then

HighestTaking = Tsandwich

Item = “Sandwich”

End If

If (Tdessert > HighestTaking) Then

HighestTaking = Tdessert

Item = “Dessert”

End If

Output “The item which has the highest sales today is : ” , Item

End